

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Mr. E.A. Goldman

(Official title.)

Period, Dec. 16, 1930 to Jan. 28

1931
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Shruboldtlo.

Dec. 16, Blacksburg, Va.

Made trip over Grizzly Mt.
over Rowleson power line and
return to Blacksburg

Station 1, low meadow, Golden
Eagle dred. - ~~Coyote~~ dead some time
 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away.

Sta. 2, ^{fresh} dead Skunk

~~Dead some time and partly eaten by bear.~~

Sta. 3. 1 dead Skunk. 1 bitch
+ 2 pups.

Sta. 4. In cold gulch on passing
for coyotes. Spring and small
stream heading near. Possible
danger to skunks, but slight
as very high up.

Sta. 5 - In timber. ~~dead Skunk~~

Sta. 6 - Near top of ridge ^(coyote carcass)
Skunk - 10 ft. from carcass.
Had been dead long time.

Dec. 16 con.

Coyotes ~~pef~~ coming in here
from Trinity Co., not many
between here and the
coast.

When coyotes were numerous
many of the sheep men were
forced out of business. But
sheep business has become profitable
again since hunting work has
been carried on.

Prior formerly opposed to
porcupine but became converted.

Blockbury to Laytonville, via
Alton, near Petaluma.

Dec 1st says also traps
has a few traps also traps

G. J. Ray, Blockbury says.
Coyote not very vicious factor
in destroying fruit bearers.

Crows do not readily take
poison and few are poisoned,
but many are taken with
dog at night in apple orchards.

Skunks more abundant now
than formerly when practically
none were trapped. He claims
that old male skunks kill the
young and trapping therefore
reduces the males. About one
in 10 of skunks taken are males.

Coyotes kill young crows out
feeding on grasshoppers and
even kill some skunks.

Skunks: In some localities old
males kill off about all the young.
Skins of sq. show along the back

Dec. 19 con.

the toothwands of old shanks
that have been attacking them.

Trapping alone would not be
effective for coyotes because it
was shown in the past that they
increased while trapping was
carried on. When ~~trapping~~ poison
substituted great numbers of
coyotes were killed at stations,
in some cases eight or ten.

Dogs not practicable as a rule.
Refers to story of Andy Boiman
and coyote hunt on Russ Ranch.
Coyotes generally whip one
dog which is apt to be
killed.

About ~~1888~~¹⁸⁸⁸ coyotes first
appeared in this region and
gradually became abundant.

Dec. 18, Taylerville, Calif.
to Lawler, Calif. Game Warden
E.R. Caldwell says:
✓ Cutting down coyotes increases
ground squirrels.

Cattle men generally opposed
to poisoning and trapping. Travis
Bros. large cattle owners.

✓ Coyotes kill a good many deer.
✓ " " " " " they.

✓ Foxes scarce now, formerly abundant
he thinks reduced in numbers by
poison.

Leaves not poisoned in numbers.

Fisher about gone and he believes
due to poisoning of squirrels some
years ago.

✓ Some believe otters too
abundant and harmful to goats.

✓ Does not believe that fur bears
except possibly foxes are being

Dec. 18 con.

seriously reduced by poisoning or trapping.

✓ Believes trapping more harmful to fur bears than poison.

Bobcats kill a good many deer. He has seen kills in snow where he was sure it was bobcat. Sometimes reported to kill sheep but not so bad on sheep as deer. Not readily poisoned.

✓ Sheep men want bear killed.

✓ Gus Ganagan reported to have killed 200 in last two years. He thinks killed 7 during August.

✓ Parker Underhill working near Leovaldo is very careful in use of poison and does not kill many fur bears.

✓ Brass particularly abundant between Fayetteville and coast.

Caldwell says he does not believe coyotes can be controlled without frequent use of poison. Suggests that if it were discontinued sheep men would scatter it indiscriminately and do much damage.

Has seen as many as half a dozen tracks about a poison station.

Clarke says bears chase and catch sheep one at a time but may return and kill a sheep each night until killed themselves.

Dec. 18, con.
Frank C. Clarke, Laytonville,
Calif., says:

Began in sheep business in early eighties when few coyotes. Earlier in dairy business allowed coyotes. Says has found sheep teeth and other fragments at coyote dens.

Clarke is a U.S. man who does not believe that predatory animals are an effective check on rodents.

Porter Underhill says:

leopold, a year ago in Eden Valley south of Leavelle a ^{trap} trap last fall of 24 coyotes. ~~most~~ trapped but a few poisoned all but three had deer meat in stomachs. He has seen deer chased and caught by coyotes. Many fragments of fawns are found around dens of coyotes.

Dec. 18 con.

Coyotes sometimes eat poisoned skunks and skunks in traps. And fragments of skunks are sometimes found about dens. In trailing one coyote he found a skunk that had been killed and set a trap at the place which later caught a skunk.

Where coyotes are killing sheep they are often difficult to poison as they will not take the bait, preferring fresh sheep meat.

Does not believe that trapping and use of dogs alone would result in riduing coyotes fast enough. Trapping huddled by cattle, horses and sheep being attracted by smell and springing traps.

Dec. 18 con.

A few lions killed in this section
each year. Lions sometimes ~~try~~
to kill sheep.

Dec. 19 Colorado, Calif.

Trip over portion line with
Porter Underhill.

1st Sta. ^{Flat on back} where horse had been
butchered about a week ago.
One fresh poisoned skunk.
Two dead Skunks killed last
year. Dunder.

Divides a horse into up to
25 pieces. Believes small
stations better than large.

2 Sta. In a little flat on back.

Pile of horse with loaded
hats attached. This ~~locally~~
horse been poisoned for a long
time and 5 carcasses ~~skin~~
of which 2 carcasses ~~skin~~
in past. 2 Skunks killed in
October.

Dec 19 con.

near ch. now but probably
3 Sta., Little flat on S. side of
dry wash, / Open pastured
lost number. A coyote with
six pups and pig meat in
stomach trapped here last
summer.

4 Sta., On bank. Some bait taken
apparently by coyote.

Underhill says, thinks
usually die within 100 yds.
of sta.

5 Sta. On ridge - 1 fresh dead
skunk. Loaded with bait.
Placed flood close about and
some 8-10 yds. away.

6 Sta. - On ~~ridge~~ ridge - horse station.
Some bait taken.

7 Sta. ~~Death~~ On ridge - Some bait
taken and station bait pulled
Dec. 19 con

away from fast line and
dragged about 10 feet.

Old station -----

Goes disappeared suddenly
about 10 years ago according to
Raymond Hill of Leavenworth.

Hill says a former Federal
hunter put out poison recklessly
along main road.

C. A. Van says:

About three years ago when
cholera killed some hogs bears
got to eating them and became
killers and killed 17 hogs
as a result.

Bears said to be killed in some
places for destroying apples in
orchards.

Dec. 20 (Sat) headed
to Uteah via Blue Rock Ranch. Drove to
Blue Rock Ranch on older trail road about 16
miles north of Laytonville & nearly
~~Bearman~~²⁰⁰ miles south of Uteah.
Andy Bowman says:

"Now mostly poison which is
more effective than trapping."

On Russ Ranch 1 year ago last
March Bowman caught one
coyote with dogs, when about 17
men and 21 dogs had been making
futile efforts to stop killing sheep.

Gof a bear at Blue Rock Ranch
which had just killed a hog.
Several other hogs missing are
assumed to have been killed
by same bear. Killed a bear
that was killing sheep for
Clarke about 3 weeks ago.

Now sit on dogs which while not
so safe is better as it enables the
dog to follow trail and work

Dec. 20 con
better

Very few coyotes here now, but
they keep coming in from
adjoining cattle ranches where no
poisoning or control ~~now~~^{other} is done.

In poisoning puts out station
first and leaves it several days
and then puts bait about 20
yds. away preferably up on rocks
or stumps out of reach of hogs.

Coyotes kill skunks as he has
repeatedly personally observed. At
one den he and several other men
a year ago last May on Rose Ranch
about 6 miles south of ~~Laytonville~~
Laytonville found six young skunks.
In following coyote trails it is
not uncommon to find a skunk
or young corn killed by coyote.
Fawn fragments commonly found
about dens of coyotes.

Dec. 20 con.

Grizzly - not seen in his old home in the region. Disappeared about 43 years ago.

Elk formerly found in timbered areas, now stand on P. & M. Mt. near Blue Rock Ranch.

Tesfer - formerly a large, in higher timbered mountains but never many and saw them last one about five years ago about 6 miles west of the Bald Butte. They are not found in open areas but can be found as far up as timberline range.

Bighorn - None on game traps except hunting with traps but they are not numerous.

Skunks - Found about 20 just now on low ground but now rarely, & see pulling out

Dec. 20 con

Rabbit - very numerous

Coyotes - On first track of coyote has ~~not~~ been feed of dog meat but the next one shows ~~not~~ coyote
scare that was not feed it more than all day & then not be caught at all.

A piece egg that will stick about 150 ft up rock filled with "go" which in November by previous wolf's traps.

Bell Springs, N.M.
Bell Springs, Co.

Paul A. Grothe says: "The caribou came in in '72 when there was no snow. They followed the trail and gradually became predominant in 1873. They left the country in 1875." (See page 117)

1914-1917

Dec. 26 con.

They organized for
red fox trapping in
1905, Posen says they
had no difficulty in
finding traps. From 1910 to
1915 they made traps in
number of 10,000 acres.

Borremen says he traps
now 69 miles where he came to.

Borremen says has money for
about 2,000 traps

Polson says coyotes scalp best
no furs saved so far this winter
as price so low they are not
worth the expense and time
that would be involved.

Dec. 27 (Sun) Ukiah, Calif.

Remained here today.

W.F. Polson says: Game measures where
control work has been done. In an
area between the Sacramento highway
and the Monticello road, about 8
miles long and five miles wide,
about 8 weeks ago when work
was started there were no deer
and now there are probably
200. Deer have increased in
Napa Co. in general.

Dec. 28 (Mon) Eden Valley

Ranch. Drove with W.F. Polson to Eden
Valley Ranch about 30 miles northeast of
Willits. Left Willits 11 A.M. arrived about 6 P.M.
after some delay in Willits.

Polson says: Only one
man in Siskiyou Co., &
none in Trinity Co. Much
complaint of coyotes coming west
from there, but stock interest not
very great, work there negligible.

Dec. 22 con.

Dr. T.B. Ricks says:

Leave to Hutchison Investment Co.'s ranch (Eden Valley Ranch) 30 miles N.E. of Willits in 1914. Coyotes then very abundant and hogs could not be allowed to run at large. This is cattle ranch and while coyotes have been seen jumping at calves they do not kill many of any. Many hogs killed by them. Work by Survey began here in fall of 1923 and now they are greatly reduced. Old hunter Dick Tuck has poisoned & trapped 27 since the first of Nov.

Ricks says deer are increasing rapidly and he attributes this to coyote control.

Reported that a trapper named Headman took over 200 on this ranch last year and over 200 were taken by other trappers.

A year ago last fall 28 were caught right around this ranch.

Pays a bounty of \$2 each on shrubs to protect young pheasants.

Canada Geese - About 1,000 in wheat field in bottom of Eden Valley.

Cedar Valley Ranch has 27,000 a. deeded land and 1,000,000 acres of Nat. Forest. Capacity for cattle about 1,800 head.

Griffith Hinschard
200 Bush St., S.F. ~~main~~
owner of Eden Valley Ranch.

Dec. 23 con.

(Pur.) Akish &

Dec. 23, Eden Valley

Ranch 30 mi. N.E. of Wells. Made traps over
Tuck's place & trap killed 6 poison stations
and about 24 sets of traps.

Tuck Teefs says:

13 mi. ~~south~~ of Wells, a wet
lion killed 100 lambs, 8 or 16
in night (very small lambs)
by biting them so that the
lower jaw overlapped
the lamb and the upper
canines were sunk into the
brain. This went on over
months until Vic. Tuck got
the lion ~~with~~ hands.

The lion would make his
kill early in the long.
One would be packed off
about 150 yards and eaten
and the rest left lying
where killed. The happened in
March 1928.

Dec. 23 con.

Tuck places all of poison stations
and traps along high ridges and
covers territory extending a number
of miles.

Skunks: One dead in trap and
two dead ones ^{all carcasses} seen near poison
stations, one in a place.

Coyotes: One in trap and a number of carcasses.

Traps: Tuck and others of Indians
men block their traps against
skunks by placing a ^{small} redwood stick
across jaws under pair of trap so
that they are rarely caught.

Returned to Akish in evening.

Dec. 24 (Wed.), Berkeley.

Returned here today. Left Akish
11.15 A.M., arrived Berkeley about
5 P.M. via S.F.

Dec. 25 (Thurs.) Berkeley, Calif.
Remained here today.

Dec. 26 (Fri.) Left Berkeley
~~8:37~~ 7:50 a.m. Took train at Oakland
16th St. 8:29 a.m. arrived Tulare 3:08 P.M.
On leave after 3:08 P.M. met by brother
and driven to ranch near Cutler.

Dec. 27 (Sat.) Bakersfield, Calif.
Left ranch in afternoon and
was joined by Summer of
Bakersfield in evening.

Dec. 28 (Sun) Bakersfield,
Calif. Field Supervisor
conferred with F. E. Brodhead and
Mr. Fox, who is the head of county
cooperation. Drove out to foothills
near San Joaquin.

Dec. 29 (Mon.) Bakersfield.
Drove with Summer & Brodhead
over trap lines of R. C. Giles along
west side of valley north of
Maricopa, & returned to Bakersfield
in evening.

~~2 foxes trapped~~
~~1 corn trapped~~ 14 spad
~~2 badgers~~ ⁴ ~~Went traps nearly~~
~~every day, - 8 sets~~ ¹ traps, 5 pairs
~~with Suny.~~ 10 sponges in about 2 weeks;
~~Skunk - 2 pair.~~ Also porcupine some,
~~2 coyotes today.~~ R. C. Giles
~~33 on hills - 16 in valley.~~
Porcupine almost necessary at times.

Giles had 33 sets on lower
foothills and 16 in bottom of
valley. In foothills traps placed
mainly along ridges and in
bottom of valley largely along
cavals. Traps flooded against small
fur bears by placing redwood
sticks under pan. Had him 5 years
with Suny and a good happen. About
2 weeks here where sheep are being
lambed on Tumon Ranch. Regards poison
as almost necessary at times and

Dec. 29 con.

foxes as in the predatory class
as they sometimes kill small
lambs. Took two coyotes today —
skinned one in 2½ minutes
by skinning immediately before
necro mortis has set in. An older
coyote took 6½ minutes as timed
by Drumm. Has taken 10 coyotes
here in about 2 weeks. Traps traps
by auto nearly every day. Had
trapped & skinned foxes at this
locality — one taken purposely
as someone wanted the fur and
it was near the sheep. Says no
other fur buyers later here. Has
trapped a few skunks and trapped
2 bobcats and 1 coon in the
course of his work elsewhere.

Dec. 29 con.

Fame

Caff. Brown County Wash.
Game Ward Arnold May,
Supt.

Coyotes have increased in
the last ten years and are
killing many deer at fawning
time, both does and fawns
and in winter when snow
is deep. He attributes this to
reduction of squirrels in
valley through poisoning.

Breckenridge Game Refuge
is a large area — over 100
sq. mi. where 70 turkeys were
put in last year but have
been mostly killed by
predatory animals.

Dec. 29 con.

Dec. 30 (Tue.) Bakersfield -

~~Went out in afternoon~~

Sunner left for southern
Calif., in morning.

Conferred with Dr. Commissary
Burtch.

Went out with F. G. Broderick
to trap lines of C. A. Sanders near
Lerdo and would go with him to be had
put out only a day or two
before near lambing grounds of
sheep in the bottom of the
valley.

Dec. 30 (Tue) con.

Good trapping, Bakersfield
C. A. Sanders says:

He caught a skunk in Walker
Basin and a coyote came
and ate up the skunk leaving
the tail hind foot and
scent bag. He reset the trap
and caught several coyotes
at same spot although the
place smelled strongly of
skunk. This happened about
3 years ago.

Coyotes frequently
kill small lambs near
Bakersfield where they are
abundant.

Set 24 coyotes in 22 traps at
J. D. Morrow between Woody and
Flintville, Kern Co. ~~from~~
Beginning about Thanksgiving ~~set~~
Skunks very abundant there
dry for winter grub. Caught

~~about~~ 4 during this period
in his traps. Very few come
in that region. Has been
4 1/2 years in Survey.

Jackson's - ~~leopard~~ in
~~set~~ of traps ~~lately~~ probably attracted
by meat. Sanders says on ~~several~~
occasions has found where coyotes
ate coyote carcasses. Has
taken 1090 in 4 1/2 years
mostly by trapping according
to Brokaw.

Sanders says don't forget sometimes
kill small lambs by biting them
in the throat, but do not in all
cases attempt to drag them off or
feed upon them.

Desert foxes have reacted around
of Sanders outfit.

Dec. 3 (Wed.), left
Bakersfield 12:07 a.m. and arrived
Sacto. 7:50 a.m.
spent day at Poole's office.

Poole says:

In re 10 yr. program:
Oppos. now ~~about~~ 26692

.. under program, 49688

More money needed to reduce
coyotes in unworked territory
from which they now come in
such as Trinity Co. and foothill
territory. Also for more supervision,
now lacking.

Trinity Co. about 74% Federal land.

In about 3 years Poole figures
under 10 year program ~~expense~~
could be progressively reduced to
Federal Govt and state.

State oppo. ~~now~~ ^{current} 235,58,55

Counties .. , about 60,000

Assume that state ~~and~~ should
proportionately increase its contribution.
Pay of all ~~holders~~ to be increased,

~~States~~ Poole also says:

Croppers now paid \$120 to \$150

Fed. " " " \$120 to \$165 but
may be paid up to 175.

Hunters could not be graded.

Poison extensively used during
foot & mouth campaign in 1924 -
1925 and gradually decreased since
until now has very limited use
in spots.

General
California ~~law~~, Attorney General has
informally stated that nothing
in law to prevent poison being
placed on private lands.

Poison now limited to campaign
that might be called Fairly extensive
is in Modoc Co. In other places only
^{scarcely} ~~spots~~ as in Mendocino and Humboldt
counties. One man in Bishop Co.
and a little in Klam. An occasional
poison station for special reason

may be put out anywhere.

Gray foxes, skunks and badgers
are other fur bearers are the
animals mainly taken according
to Poole in the order named.

-Wolf: Poole says he has absolute
personal knowledge of wolves
practically wiping out mountain
sheep in Wind River country on
Shoshone Indian Reservation on
the headwaters of the Big Horn River.

Badgers do not as a rule like fat
baits.

1931

Jan. 1 (Thurs), Sacramento, Calif.
Spent day at Poole's office
going over files, etc.

Jan. 2 (Fri.), Placerville, Calif.

Left Sacramento, 8:45 a.m. with W.M. Munger, Field Supervisor, and reached Placerville, 5 P.M.

Visited first a line of 4 sets - 2 a place put out by Jack ~~Amador~~ Amador near Clements, San Joaquin Co. This was in lower foothills. One coyote caught last night.

Then visited 28 sets placed by Hugh Munger in foothills near Drytown, Amador Co., One coyote caught several days ago. Traps here in cattle pastures where there had been complaints of coyotes killing calves.

About ⁷~~7~~ coyotes taken by
Jones here previous to last
week.

Jan. 3 (Sat.) Placerville, Calif.
Over line of 20 traps of Jones ^{and} return.
Left Placerville 9 A.M. visited
trap line of M. Jones in
foothills overgrown with manzanita,
& Douglas and mixture of yellow
pine, complaints of coyotes
killing sheep on ranches where
they have sheep in small
numbers - no big bands.

Gum clubs. Most of land in
this section said to be leased
by gum clubs and posted by
them - Fairplay Gum Club line.

Jones has been here about a
month - has set 35 sets in two
lives - traps traps using flattened stick
coyotes - 1 taken by Jones - few
here now. ~~liberally~~ ^{as do all crows} people hunting.
Foxes - 2 taken by Jones ^{over} ~~over~~ catching
Shrews - Jones showed me where

Jan. 3^d con.

one was caught a few days ago. Says no others taken here,

Coyotes: Jones says on two occasions he has set traps near a den containing young coyotes and when one was caught the others ate the one in the trap. It has not noted a coyote or camassotis rabbit among older animals.

Poisoning: General sentiment among ranchers here who have a good many dogs opposed to it, according to Jones.

Jan. 4 (Sun.) Placerville to Sonora, Tuolumne Co.

Left Placerville about 9 A.M. and drove to Valley Springs and Hyatt Ranch 2 miles out where we went over 13 sets of traps laid said to consist of 17 sets of

Raccoon, Trapper showed us skins of raccoon he had taken within the past few days.

No fur bears found by me.

Skunk; Trapper said he caught one skunk some time ago, but rarely catches any.

Fur bearers - skunks and foxes said to be rather scarce here.

Jan. 4 rancher

W.P. Hyatt Valley Springs, Calaveras Co. Calif.
Trappers have done splendid work ^{last} 1930

This year ~~has~~ lost between \$30 & 40 hundred.

Before trappers came in lost 500 to 600 per year through ravages of coyotes on sheep, pigs and turkeys. But since coyotes have been reduced and losses small.

Occasionally trappers get a coon - 2 that he knows of.

Bobcats sometimes kill chickens.

Taxes - very few here and little private trapping done.

Does not know of any poison being used in this vicinity in the past 10 years, except some he used himself before the trappers began their work.

Patterson Testimony - Jan 5, 1908

Jan 5 (Mon.) Sonora, Calif.

Raining all day.

Made a trip into country
and talked with several
ranchers.

Also conferred with County
Agricultural Commissioner,

H. H. Steward, Agric. Commissioner
of Tuolumne Co., at Sonora, Co. seat
says:

Farmers in general with whom
he has talked figure that poultry
animal work has at least paid
their taxes in protection to
live stock, such as sheep, pigs
and chickens. Improvement strongly
believed in when first
brought to time.

Ed. Munnix, near Sonora,
says: Strongly believed work,
~~afforded protection~~ on general
principles. Was not in favor of
work at start but became
convinced of its value.

Sunks: This soon traps rabbits
and flocks and rooks and crows
a little money but he con-
siders the rabbits and flocks
very inferior to poultry and

is in favor of having them reduced,

Dur: common here when a boy 40 years ago.

Coyotes: always common here.

Trappers - 38 located in this Co. this year according to Munoz. Very few this year.

G.J. Ferretti, Groveland,
Tucsonne Co. about 26 mi from
Sonora border.

Coyotes have killed calves at various times for him as shown by their tracks.

Skunk: One day under and outside chicken house and killed 93 chickens weighing about 1 lb. each about Jan. 1930. Skunk caught in trap and killing ended. Should be listed as predatory animals along with coyotes and cats.

Coyotes: Have killed 14 pigs from 10 days to 1 month old and he has just requested trooper to stop. Is quite sure killing due to coyotes. Become very bold when they get started killing chickens.

Bofcats: Have been caught by him killing chickens and kids.

Coyotes: In 1922 or 1923 while he and another fellow were gathering cattle in the latter part of Oct. high in the mountains with a light snow on and deer moving down he found 28 carcasses of fawns killed by coyotes and one evening a dog chased by coyotes ran under

his horse,

Pt. Lions: A few occur in this country and are killed from time to time. Sometimes kill hogs. Found one with a pig with him up a tree some years ago. Have ~~never~~ never seen but two in the woods, one of which he killed.

Skunks: common at his ranch, but not much bothered by trappers. He shoots all he sees as he considers them a nuisance.

Poos: A few found, sometimes kill chickens but damage not serious.

Dr. J. George, February
baffin at Sonora says:

Skunks: uses sticks to catch
birds and rarely catches them
or any small fur bearing.
Is just moving and has no
line out now.

Has been about 3 1/2 years
in Goat service

During Dr. say he caught 3 Skunks

J. J. Ferrille says:

Skunks: In chicken houses he
has found skunks killing hens and
eating eggs. Eggs are sucked
and shells left in nest.

Dogs: Frequently responsible for
killing of sheep in this region.

Tucson Co.

Jan. 6 (Tue.), Sonora to
Fresno.

Left Sonora about 9 AM and drove to Cooperstown, Stanislaus Co., where we met Lekas. T. Borsert had went over about 1/2 setting of his line of about 40.

Coyotes: Saw one today which Monner fired at but did not hit.

Lekas, T. Borsert, Cooperstown,
Stanislaus Co., says:

Skunks: Caught 3 in last month.

Badger: Caught 1 in last month.

Coyotes: Kill young skunks, he believes. Has not actually seen them but has seen a happen all his life and has observed that where coyotes are trapped off Skunks increase.

Skunks: Borrell believes that male skunks kill young at he has trapped at certain dens year after year in winter when he says females do not come out very often and where male skunks are taken the skunks in general never. Believes that skunks are killed by eagles poisoned squirrels but has not actually observed. ~~to~~

Poison: Does not favor poison. Took two good hunting dogs killed by poisoned squirrels.

Service: About 3 years with us.

Tropic: Blocks them with cedar stakes. Over about a dozen settings of his traps and found no fur tracks.

Wm. Munson says:
With Survey about 6 years,
2 years service in Tuolumne
Co.

Coyotes: Took 197 coyotes into.

Bobcats: Took 99

Skunks: Did not exceed 20

Foxes: Took about 15 all of
which were turned loose
except 2 found dead.

Badgers: Three, which were killed
as they were ~~considered~~ crippled.
and one was already dead.

Buzzards: Apt to work on
skunks when found dead, and
sometimes waiting for a skunk
found in trap to die.

Coons: No exact count but
thinks about 35 all of which
were liberated except one which
was dead. Near prune orchards
apt to be caught, attracted by scents,

continued

Mr. Mouser says:

Gray foxes: Easily attracted by scent.

Desert foxes: Not very readily attracted by scent, but ^{very} easily caught at traps.

Skunks: When one is caught others are oft to be attracted.

At Modesto en route here talked with Agricultural Commissioner E. J. Hamlin of Stanislaus Co., who says people in general are well satisfied with our work. Considerable rodent work is done in the Co. Thallium and carbon bisulphide is used for squirrels with good results. Cost of using carbon bisulph. is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hole.

and is regarded as too effusive
where squirrels are numerous
but thallium is used, he says,
only under competitor supervision.
He claims he has never found
many birds or other animals killed.
Those found were mainly a
few blackbirds and meadow
larks and rarely a dove. He
says stories of much killing of
birds, etc. greatly exaggerated.
Also he is familiar with
exaggerated complaints made
by private hatters, who he
pointed out can ^{not} be depended
upon to take coyotes when
damages are reported.

Jan. 7 (Wed.) Fresno to
Madera via Centerville ^{and Sycamore Valley} in Sierra foothills
and Merlotto.

Left Fresno about 11:30 after conference
in les. agric. learn. office and drove to
~~Sycamore Valley then to near Merlotto and~~
finally to Modena.

Ariary Inspector, Fresno,

Mr. Geo. J. Brown says: In winter
of 1916 had a ♀ opossum ^{Waring} and 7
young shipped from Kendall
Co., Texas to Austin, Calif. where
he was living. She finally
escaped with her young. Several
of the young were caught, but
within a year or two opossums
were reported in the vicinity
indicating that they had become
established there.

La La Atkinson, in charge rodent
and predatory animal
control Fresno Co.

Says: People generally well satisfied
with work.

Rodent work: Strychnine used in
summer and thallium for clean up
work in winter. Regards thallium as
effective for clean up work as
carbon bisulphide as a rule. Says
little harm done by thallium to
useful wild life when used
with proper care. Employed mainly
on floor of valley and places where
quail are not found. Carbon
bisulphide has limited use in hills
owing to rock piles in which quail
live, and in places where quail
are abundant owing to large spaces
that must be filled with gas.

Bufford Ward, Federal lands
in hills east of ^{the} *Fetus* camp:

Has been working here three
months in territory not previously
^{sus.} worked. People opposed to poison
spur before lost territory pointed
by country.

Skunks: Has taken 5 or 6 in
3 months; Skunks not very abundant.

Loons: About 5 or 6 comes
in those months. Three killed
because they were killing
chicks - the others liberated.

Coyotes: 62 taken in 3 months.

Tarps: 3 in 3 months used to
work to protect sheep which are
wintered along base of mts.

Bobcats: 10 in 3 months, mostly
in hog pastures where ^{some} ~~they~~ were
seen camping of pigs.

Coyotes eating fox: At Roosevelt Dam in Arizona, 1927, saw a fox caught in a trap that had been eaten by one or more coyotes.

~~Squirrel; Skunks when caught~~
~~is often sometimes~~

Coyotes: May be caught in places where ^a skunk has been caught.

Private trapping: Very little in this section.

Geo. W. Haines, our trapper near Mendota says:

Has worked about a year for us in El Dorado and Merced Counties. Just putting line in new location.

Recently in Merced Co.

Has taken many few bears.

Rainy weather makes it difficult to put out traps just now.

Jan. 8 (Thurs.) Madera
to Sacramento, via western
Stanislaus Co., near Lemo's Landing.

Drove from Madera to point
in hills northwest of Lemo's
Landing where we got stuck in
the mud. Intended to visit
trap line of Morris Soebel,
but learned he was moving
line. Arrived Sacto about
6 PM

Jan. 9 (Fri.) Sacramento to
Berkeley, Calif.

M. Poole says:

Coyotes. Work in Calif. is about
halting the crop as to speak - no indication
of any marked reduction in coyotes
except locally.

M. Keyes says:

County men generally careful
in use of thallium, especially
in last year or two since there
has been criticism.

Confined with committee
consisting of Jacobson, Ted
Wilson, Storer and the county
commissioner on proposed
changes in state game laws.

Returned to Berkeley with
Wilson in evening.

Jan. 10 (Sat.) Berkeley
Calif. Confirmed with Grinnell and
Hall ~~and~~ and others.

Jan. 11 (Sun.), Berkeley
No official work.

Berkeley, Calif.
Jan. 12 & 13 (Mon. & Tue)
Confirmed further with Grinnell
and Hall, and Swanson and
also Dixon.

Jan. 14 (Wed.). Left
Berkeley by auto no change
1 P.M.; arrived Visalia 7:30 P.M.

On annual leave 7:30 P.M.
Jan. 14 to 9:45 Jan. 17 when
left Visalia for Los Angeles by
rail.

Jan. 18 (Sun) Los Angeles.
Calif. Arrived 8.35 A.M., ~~to~~

Jan. 19 (Mon), Los Angeles,
Wrote some letters and in
afternoon went to Pasadena
where I saw A. J. Van Rossem
and W.H. Burt.

Jan. 20 (Tue.), Altadena,
Calif. Confered with Van
Rossem again. Saw John
Ridgway and in afternoon
went to Los Angeles Museum.

Jan. 21 (Wed.), San Diego,
Calif. Was taken by Van
Rossem to San Diego where
specimens in Museum were
examined.

Jan. 22 (Thurs). altadena.
babf. Visited La Jolla and
confined with C. L. Tanner
at Scripps Institution of
Oceanography and returned
to Altadena.

Jan. 23 (Fri.). En route
to New Orleans.

Prepared to leave and took
6:15 P.M. train for New
Orleans.

Jan. 24 (Sat.). En route
to New Orleans.

Jan. 25 (Sun) En route,

Jan. 26 (Mon) Arrived
New Orleans ~~at~~ 7:40 A.M.,
left for Washington 8:40 P.M.

Jan. 27(Fri). En route.

Jan. 28(Wed.) Arrived
Washington, D.C. 6:55 AM

~~W.H. Foster,
Publisher of Sonoma County~~

T.B. Zarger

R.R. #10, Chambersburg, Pa.

Editor of newspaper office - Reporter
(^{and} ~~of~~ ^{and} ~~Franklin~~) one of the
oldest papers in Penn.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.
WASHINGTON.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE
TO AVOID PAYMENT OF
POSTAGE, \$300.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

Bureau of Biological Survey.

Jay G. Bruce
Holyoak, Calif.

Gus Sanderson
Shively, Humboldt Co.

Printed

Self-service made a sufficient
plenty of our work.

Consider factor of cost of
fence in connection with abandoning
poison methods.

Poison might be progressively
discontinued as coyotes are reduced
and replaced only by effects in cases
of emergency where other methods
of dealing with a local "bother"
such as the ravages of isolated
hills coyotes have failed.

Problems subject to the objection
that man does not accept it so
caught, at times on the other hand

Points are:

It seems difficult that
farming can not be helped
by some time when a bather
is difficult as fresh sheep are
now to come in from
Bard, as we have land
which need to be developed
but is now owned by
another. As a conclusion,
Practical considerations should
go in for help late.

Centro work exceedingly
well. Its effectiveness can
now not be
denied. In addition
to the above, it is
possible to assist the work
as soon as

General Note.

Raymond Fulcher who com -
plained of Kafeder's work at
Mt. Bidwell, applied to Poole
for Kafeder's job under date of
Dec. 28, 1930.

Nevada situation: attorney General
has given the opinion that
refundum against Robinson,
did not carry.

Compare Howell's reference to
McLean (p. 70) of house hearings with
the letter McLean's letter of June
5, 1930, to Poole - copy in Wash. office
Parif

~~If~~ Poole says that as far as
he is concerned personally power
~~should~~ might be discontinued
most of the Sierras but as the
counties are putting up so much
of the money the result would

Thomson, G. M. The Naturalization
of Animals and Plants in New
Zealand. 1922.

Storer Tracy J., The Known
and Potential Results of Bird
and Animal Introduction,

An address copy of which
was read at Arctic Leone
Convention in Los Angeles,

Be that cooperation ~~will~~ ^{not} be
discontinued as they could traps.
One of the great advantages of
cooperation from the country
viewpoint is our use of poison
where required.

Visits to traps: Traps should be
well cared for but where work
for very traps they coyotes is
being carried on it is often
best to leave them ~~undisturbed~~
as long as possible as even
visiting the neighborhood but
to make them suspicious.